

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BAZAAR IN FANEUIL HALL.

Was opened yesterday to the public, and will close on Saturday evening next. In the beautiful decorations of the hall, and in the abundance, variety, and excellence of the articles for sale, it certainly ranks as the highest reputation of its kind. It is a gratifying fact that it is a bona fide bazaar for the benefit of the cause. It is a gratifying fact that it is a bona fide bazaar for the benefit of the cause. It is a gratifying fact that it is a bona fide bazaar for the benefit of the cause.

SPRIT OF THE PILGRIMS, AWAKE! We call the special attention of all who revere the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers to the celebration of the anniversary of their landing on Plymouth Rock, which is to be held in the Green Church at Plymouth, on Saturday and Sunday next, by the Old Colony Anti-Slavery Society, commencing at 10 o'clock, A.M., on Saturday. It will be seen that tickets for the excursion can be procured at the regular depot at half price, the trains leaving Boston on Saturday, at 8 1-2, A.M., and 4 1-2, P.M. With such elegant offers for the occasion as GEORGE THOMPSON, WENDALL PHILLIPS and FREDERICK DOUGLASS, in addition to the claims of the day and the struggling cause of human freedom in this country, it is needless to urge the largest attendance. Let it be a memorable occasion in the celebration of Forefathers' Day.

THE ACCUSED LAW OF CONGRESS. Two very different modes of dealing with the Fugitive Slave Bill will be seen by referring to the article on our last page—the first two from English journals, written in a grave and earnest spirit—the remainder from our own newspapers, satirizing the Bill in a glib and easy manner, and thus helping to bring it into contempt. The scathing article from the London Weekly Dispatch, signed "PUBICOLA," is from the pen of the distinguished Unitarian minister of London, WILLIAM J. FOX, now a member of Parliament, and one of the ablest men and most thorough reformers in that body. We hope to see it copied into many of our American journals, pervaded as it is with "thoughts that breathe, and words that burn."

Poetry and Prose, by Mrs. Charlotte A. Jewell. With a Memoir, by Henry Bacon. Boston: A. Tompkins, 28 Cornhill—1850. pp. 440, 12mo. We have examined this volume with a pleasure and satisfaction for which we were not prepared. As a compiler and annotator, Mr. Bacon has acquitted himself in the best manner, evincing excellent judgment in the selection of his materials, a just appreciation of uncommon intellectual and moral worth, and a pure and affectionate spirit. The subject of this interesting Memoir was born in Old Cambridge, April 10, 1810, of worthy but humble parentage, and at an early age, began to evince those qualities of mind for which she was afterwards distinguished. In the common schools of Boston she received all the educational advantages which were ever afforded her, but she turned to the best purposes. At the age of fifteen, her employment was folding and gilding, and like laborers, in a book-binding; her mind thought, while her hands were busy. Her original name was Charlotte A. Pillsbury; but in November, 1841, she was married to Mr. J. W. Jewell. For her, the wedding was destined to continue less than two years, as in August, 1845, she was translated to another sphere, her infant child preceding her only the day previous. Her poetical feelings, as presented in this volume, are decidedly those of a woman; all of them are creditable to her genius, and several of them are beautiful, tender and thrilling. Her prose articles, and the various extracts from her letters, exhibit uncommon ease and gracefulness of composition. Her portrait, which accompanies the work, is marked by a large intellectual and moral development, and peculiarly interesting features. In regard to her last departure, her own powerful language on the text, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven," is full of solace.

Wep not for the young and the lovely, whose doom, In the morning of life, layeth low in the tomb; For the angel of death hath a mission of love, To unlock the bright gates of Eden above!

Wep not, though the bud in beauty is crushed, Though the lyre in the midst of its anthem is hushed; With heart full of faith, looking upward to God, Enduring, unshrinking, 'till the angel of heaven!

The father, mother, or friend, who may be seeking for a useful, interesting and remarkable volume, including a Christmas or New Year's present, will do well to purchase this Memoir.

HENRY WARD BEECHER AND WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

NEW IPSWICH, Dec. 15th, 1850. FRIEND GARRISON: Pardon us for trespassing upon the columns of the Liberator, at a period when they are filled to repletion with matter of such infinite moment to the cause of our common humanity and purified Christianity, and more especially in the vindication of free speech in the person of George Thompson, whose benevolence and magnanimity transcend the power of language to portray, but which are daguerreotypes in ineffable beauty and moral grandeur on the heart of down-trodden humanity, and the heralds of the 'good time coming,' when 'all shall be as one.'

So we will proceed to unfold the subject of the present epistle. The Independent Democrat of December 5th has copied a long article from the pen of Henry Ward Beecher, entitled, 'Cause and Cure of Agitation'; in which the constitutional birth and prerogatives of slavery are most graphically and powerfully delineated. Next the Genius of Liberty, the antagonist of Slavery, is conjured to our fancy, in all the beauty and attraction of a mighty conqueror, receiving her crown of glory and palm of victory from the Hero of Calvary, gone to the spirit-land to prepare mansions for those who love Him and keep his commandments. Thus far, all is well; but in another paragraph, the writer labors distinctly and earnestly to dissuade men from lauding or even acknowledging Wm. L. Garrison as the embodiment or exponent of anti-slavery reform. Now, we never knew that Garrison or any of his friends ever assumed to be anything more than humble instruments in the hands of God to speak liberty to the captive, and demand of the oppressor that he let the oppressed go free. Not ashamed, at any and all times, to acknowledge their dependence on the Source of all good. To be sure, they have discarded some of the formulas of religion, and slavery is one of them; but to its spirit do we all look for ultimate success.

Again, in the estimation of Mr. Beecher, 'Garrison is a man of no mean ability; of indefatigable industry; of the most unbounded enterprise and eagerness; of perseverance that pushes him on like a law of nature; of courage that amounts to recklessness.' * * * Had he possessed, as a balance to these, conciliation, good-nature, benevolence, or even a certain popular mildness; had he possessed the moderation and urbanity of Clarkson, or the deep piety of Wilberforce, he had been the one man of our age. These all he lacked! Had the disease of America needed only counter irritation, no better blister could have been applied. After presenting the above unique analysis of character, the writer remarks that 'Garrison did not create the anti-slavery spirit of the North. He was simply the offspring of it.' Now, the main question is, whether Garrison, being destitute of so many desirable qualities, reflected the true image of the spirit of anti-slavery; whether, in a word, he was the natural offspring of it. If so, it follows, conclusively, that God foresaw 'Mr. Beecher to the contrary notwithstanding' the necessity of 'counter irritation'; and circumstances being different in America from what they are in England, the 'irritating plaster,' Garrison, was applied to reveal the disease; for never were the civil, social, secular and religious stratifications of any country on earth so completely corrupted with the hell-born elements of slavery, as the United States of America. Disguise it as we may, and excuse it as we may, organized Christianity had become so PATRIOTIC as to bow obsequiously to the mandate of human legislation, without any apparent compunctions of conscience. Would it not be as philosophical to reason that the Deity chose such crude instruments to thunder in the ears of the nation the unutterable woes of slavery, and that when Christianity should be aroused from its torpor, and discover that it had retained the form of godliness without the power, and in order to preserve its organic structure, it must call back its power; and cannot that be done without disparaging or detracting from any of the old pioneers, who broke ground with the insinuating demon of slavery?

We presume all reformers will agree with Mr. Beecher, that the Bible, properly interpreted, is the most radical book on earth, especially if we consider the spirit of the Gospel defined by its Golden Key: 'Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them.' And this we understand to be the law, and the prophets also. Here, then, is a platform broad enough to contain the voice of reformers; and as all reformers, from their very nature, require that their votaries doff old local and sectarian regalia and peculiar idiosyncrasies, so Orthodox and Heterodox, Jew and Gentile, must lay aside all differences, and, under the name of humanity, fraternity, or any other device Freedom's hosts may choose to rally around, march boldly forward to victory. Enlightened Humanity is but another name for purified Christianity. Let us have no controversy about names at the expense of principles. Henry Ward Beecher we study, and Garrison we study, as model men, each possessing distinct eclectic powers. But as for deifying either, or attaching all the glory of the anti-slavery enterprise to them individually, we do not. Nor are we aware that the latter gentleman is not quite as happily balanced as the former for the work in question. It is conciliation, (another name for shifting epithets,) good-natured benevolence, and popular misanthropy, which had conceded all that was intrinsically valuable to slavery; and this could only be regained by stern, unflinching, uncompromising benevolence, and an iron will, that should covet not shrink from a martyr's doom. The extreme urbanity and moderation of Clarkson, and the deep piety of Wilberforce, may be proverbial rather than real. Emancipation succeeded, and they, as the exponents of the movement, have justly been praised; but in the incipient stages of the reform, were they not stigmatized as malicious and denunciatory—as being 'all teeth and claws'—as designing innovators upon institutions as old as the government itself? Did not the religion, the commerce and the politics of England rise up in judgment against them as impulsive fanatics, propelled by the most selfish influences to immolate upon the altar of their sea-girt ambition the conventional harmony of their sea-girt life, and especially the sugar estates of the West Indies? And has not the note of we been prolonged to the present day? We believe it; and believing so, we conclude that the otherwise potential virtue, in setting off the virtues and vices of Mr. Garrison's reform qualities in such singular juxtaposition, is guilty of perpetrating upon his readers a mere rhetorical figure, beautiful and euphonious enough to the ear, yet as odorous as flowers in sculptured marble. Should slavery be exterminated, there need be no strife about the division of the honors or the bestowment of the laurels. Yes, if Garrison and Beecher—both in themselves—should be called from the theatre of life, the cause would still progress, and the immortality of the cause would be the fame of its advocates. Let, then, our motto be—Human governments may and ought to be divine institutions; but to test them, recurrence must be had to the higher law of God. Obey God rather than man, and so redeem the world.

C. L. WESTON. The title of this little work is sufficient to show the usefulness of the work itself, which, with upwards of thirty engravings, and printed very neatly, is to be had for the trifling sum of 12 1-2 cents. It ought to be carefully preserved for reference in every family. By Maria Marshall, at 20 Cornhill.

LETTER FROM JOSEPH BARKER.

WORTLEY, (near Leeds), Oct. 24, 1850. MY DEAR FRIEND—I am glad to learn from the Liberator, that you are well, and able to labor in the cause of freedom. I hope you will live to see the great object of your wishes, and the great end of your labors accomplished. I feel exceedingly desirous to see the spirit of righteousness triumph over the spirit of oppression and wrong. Nothing on earth would rejoice me more than the abolition of American slavery. It is, so far as I can learn, the most hideous form of iniquity, the most revolting piece of inhumanity with which the earth is at present dishonored and cursed. It is, besides, one of the strongest props of European tyranny, and one of the greatest obstacles to the spread and triumph of European liberty. No men on earth are engaged in a more important enterprise than you and your fellow-laborers. Most devoutly do I pray for your success, and most gladly would I aid you in your arduous and god-like labors. I have often resolved to write to you; but as I never found time to write you a long letter, I have never found my resolution. But I can put off writing no longer. I must express my joy in your labors, and my wishes for your success.

I have felt most keenly since the passage of the new law for the capture of fugitive slaves. Common as it is for governments to sin, and extravagant and outrageous as their transgressions frequently are, I recollect no enormity of any government that has so grievously harrowed my feelings, as this most infamous and inhuman enactment. Is it possible that the people of the Northern States will allow it to be put in force? Is it possible that they will allow it to remain on the statute book? Can they be so indifferent to their reputation, can they be so insensible to duty, can they be so regardless of the interests of their fellow-men, as to allow the Southern kidnappers to come amongst them, to take away their neighbors, and perhaps themselves, at pleasure, and carry them away to be sold in the Southern markets? If the law be not speedily abolished, America will become a proverb for inconsistency and inhumanity throughout the whole of the civilized world. If the law be not speedily abolished, there is hardly a man in Europe that will not look on America with disgust and loathing. No one in England, perhaps, has spoken more favorably of the Free States of America than myself; but if they allow this law for the capture of fugitive slaves to be executed, I shall have to retract every word I have spoken, and mournfully acknowledge that America is the basest and most inhuman of all the nations upon earth. I have lately been in Ireland, and I saw such forms of misery there, as pained me most acutely. The indignation I felt against the tyrants who had created such fearful scenes of misery was greater than I can describe. I felt as if I could have found in my heart, if I had had the power, to tear them in pieces, and destroy them from the face of the earth. But on reading in the Standard the account of the capture and carrying away of poor James Hamlet, I felt, if possible, more keenly still. I felt that there were human beings in a worse condition than even the plundered and starving Irish. I saw no Irishman that was not at liberty to run away from his wretched country, and seek a living and a home elsewhere. I saw no Irish landlords with whips and bowie-knives, with pistols and rifles, with bloodhounds and kidnappers, hunting the runaway paupers, to bring them back to their wretchedness and rags. I could not help but feel, while reading the papers which I have last received from your country, that notwithstanding the excellency of its laws and institutions in many respects, and the comparative happiness of the middle and laboring classes in the Free States, the country is disgraced and afflicted with a curse more terrible than the most miserable and down-trodden country I have seen in monarchical Europe groans under.

The passing of the Fugitive Slave Bill has produced a most discouraging effect on the minds of my wife and children, as well as on my own. We were looking forward to America as our future home. We had made up our minds to leave England for one of your Western States in March or April next, with the intention of settling there. The news which we have received by the last post has obliged us, most reluctantly, to suspend or modify our resolution. We shall never be able to make America our home, if this law remains in force. We shall probably come to your country, and spend some time in it; but if the Northern people do not render this iniquitous law operative, and insist on its speedy abolition, we shall, if permitted, return to England, and our days will be spent in the most arduous and unprofitable of all our lives. The passage of this bill has made it plain, that liberty and slavery cannot subsist together; and has forced upon our country this great question: Shall tyrants henceforth rule this Republic, or Freemen? Similar Conventions are to be held in other parts of the free States; and, we trust, before the end of the present session of Congress, a message will be sent forth from the entire North, that will admonish the oppressors of the South, and their more unprincipled abettors, that they have waged war on the Union—that they have receded from the daring encroachments that they have made upon Northern sentiments, and Northern liberties—must annul that wicked Bill—or consent that it must be at once a dead letter, or expect to see this American Union deluged in blood.

I wish I could spend a few years in laboring with you in the cause of abolition. I must continue to assist you in your labors in some way. There are many of my readers who would like to help you, if they only knew how to do it. We must endeavor to find out some means of giving you assistance, and of hastening the downfall of that revolting and inhuman system that so fearfully dishonors and curses your country. With kindest regards to all your fellow-laborers, and with most earnest prayers for your success and triumph in the cause of human freedom, I am, yours, very affectionately, JOSEPH BARKER.

W. L. GARRISON, Esq. TESTIMONY FROM SCOTLAND. WORCESTER, Dec. 14, 1850. W. L. GARRISON: My Dear Friend—I have just received a letter from Henry Wigham, with the accompanying resolution; and while my heart is dancing to the music of encouraging, sympathetic words that have come from 'Caledonia stern and wild,' I feel impelled to write you. I wish I could make you realize the effect which this letter and resolution have upon me. I know the noble, invincible hearts that dictated them, so well, and am so perfectly confident of the purity of the religious spirit that pervades them, that they are an inspiration to me. Henry Wigham refers most kindly to you and your noble coadjutors. Is it not encouraging to feel that the sympathies of the best hearts and souls in the dear old fatherland are with us in our pilgrimage and crusade against the most inhuman institution under heaven?

With the utmost respect, I am, Yours truly, J. B. SYME. Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Edinburgh League of Brotherhood, held Nov. 27th, 1850. That, as members of a society pledged to endeavor to procure, by all moral means, the abolition of all institutions and customs which interfere with the rights of our brethren, of whatever clime, color or condition of humanity; and having had our attention turned to the Fugitive Slave Law recently enacted in the United States of America, feel called upon to express our abhorrence of the various provisions of this iniquitous act, so deeply wounding to the feelings of humanity and disgraceful to a people professing the high standard of civil and religious liberty claimed by the American Government.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANTI-SLAVERY BAZAAR, IN FANEUIL HALL.

Was opened on THURSDAY, December 19, at 11 o'clock, A.M. The Managers have much pleasure in announcing, that in variety, beauty and utility, the Bazaar of the present year will be found equal to any of its predecessors. Owing to the utter impossibility of examining, in season for this week's paper, the cases which have arrived from abroad, our advertisement of their contents must be necessarily imperfect. For a fuller and more accurate description, we refer the friends of the Bazaar to the Boston daily papers of next week.

Among the most attractive of the articles, we would recommend the following very beautiful carved wood work from Switzerland, consisting of Reading Desks, Work Boxes, Knitting Cases, Sallad Forks and Spoons, Paper Knives, Glove Boxes, Rulers, Napkin Rings, Sugar Tongs, Book Marks and Winders, ornamented with paintings of Swiss scenery and costume. A collection of Bohemian Glass, selected with much care, but of which we cannot give particulars, for the reason above stated.

Very handsome Trays, Inkstands, Card Baskets, Writing Desks, Paper Boxes, Paper Cases and Card Cases of papier mache, from Manchester, England; Envelope Boxes from Canton, a most useful article; Carved Picture Frames, Trays, Flower Pots and Book Stands, of an entirely new and beautiful manufacture, from Bristol; Books, new and old; among the latter, a very rare Spanish work, the gift of H. B. Wiffen; Autographs of Sir Walter Scott, Dr. Chalmers, Hannah More, John Newton, Maria Edgeworth, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Sir Robert Walpole, Lord North, and other distinguished writers, poets and statesmen; collection of British Sea-Weeds and Shells, a very valuable donation of Basket Work from the inmates of the Blind Asylum in Bristol; Pencil Sketches, and exquisite water-color Drawings, by Miss Carpenter and Mrs. Herbert Thomas.

We have our usual variety of knitted, netted, and crocheted Work, in cotton, linen, and Berlin wool; Courte Fiches, Chair Covers, Tiddles, Collars, Cuffs, Comforters, Prudence Caps and Scarfs, Tartan Shawls, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, of every variety; Table Covers in silk patchwork, Afghan Blankets, sofa, chair, toilet and pin Cushions of velvet, damask, and Embroidered Work; a carefully selected and elegant assortment of Florin Lace, including veils, caps, collars, and cuffs; Under Sleeves of old point Lace, Dress Caps from Paris, plain muslin Caps, Ladies' Aprons of every variety, of black silk, plain and embroidered; children's Dresses and Aprons, Carriage and Work Bags, almost every kind of Children's and Infant's clothing, beautiful Needle Cases, and other work in Morocco, Purses, Mats, Slippers, Dolls, Toys, and a great variety of the articles usually found at the Bazaar. The same variety of De La Rue's note Paper and envelopes as in previous years.

The Liberty Bell was published on the morning of the 19th, and contains articles from the pens of distinguished writers, both of Europe and America. ANNE WARREN WESTON, MARY GRAY CHAPMAN, MARY MAY, FRANCES MARY ROBBINS, LOUISA LOBBING, ANN GREENE PHILLIPS, HENRIETTA SARGENT, MARIA LOWELL, SARAH B. SHAW, SARAH S. RUSSELL.

LECTURES BY GEORGE THOMPSON, ESQ., M.P.

AT THE TEMPLE. The first three Lectures will embrace the History, Condition and Prospects of British India; the last two will be on the Reform Movements of Great Britain. Tickets for the Course, One Dollar each. Single Lecture Ticket, 25 cents. For sale at 21 Cornhill, at the several Bookstores, and at the Temple. The time for commencing each lecture is fixed at 7 1-2 o'clock, precisely.

N. B. At his third lecture on British India, on Monday evening last, Mr. Thompson kindly announced that he intended to add a fourth lecture on British India, to which all holders of tickets for the course, as advertised, would be admitted gratuitously. The delivery of this will be at the end of the course.

HO! FRIENDS OF FREEDOM IN WORCESTER FREEDOM!

GEORGE THOMPSON IN FITCHBURG! A grand MASS MEETING to welcome this distinguished advocate of Universal Liberty will be held in Fitchburg on THURSDAY, the 24 day of January, at 10 o'clock, A.M. Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison are also expected to address the Convention. Friends of the slave! will not the combined eloquence of the old and the new world repay the expense of a twenty miles' ride to the pleasant village of Fitchburg?

Per order, J. T. EVERETT. COLLECTIONS FOR THE CHAPLIN FUND. Since Sept. 13—by Loring Moody.

LECTURES BY A. BRONSON ALCOTT. Mr. A. Bronson Alcott, of Boston, proposes to deliver seven lectures in New York, the present winter, on certain individuals whom he takes to be peculiarly the representatives of New England character and genius. The topics and persons are as follows:—Order, Daniel Webster; Progress, W. L. Garrison; Popular Rights, Theodore Parker; Social Life, W. H. Channing; Woman, S. Margaret Fuller; Literature, Ralph Waldo Emerson; Humanity, Wm. Ellery Channing. Mr. Alcott proposes to give the same course in Salem, if sufficient encouragement is offered. Inquire of W. & S. B. Ives.—Salem paper. The Fair—The Fifteenth Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Fair was opened in the large saloon of the University Buildings, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on the evening of Tuesday, the 17th inst.

GRAND CELEBRATION AT PLYMOUTH! FOREFATHERS' DAY!

The Old Colony A. S. Society will celebrate the approaching anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrim Forefathers, at Plymouth, on the 21st and 22d instant, at the GREEN CHURCH. We have the unexpressed pleasure of announcing that GEORGE THOMPSON, Esq., M.P., the tried and faithful champion of down-trodden humanity, has consented to be present. Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass, and other anti-slavery speakers will be present, and the friends of the cause are particularly invited.

TICKETS for the excursion (to Plymouth and back), good for either of the regular trains to Plymouth on Saturday, 21st instant, and from Plymouth on Monday the 22d, will be for sale at the different depots of the Old Colony Rail Road, (from Boston to Hanson inclusive), and also from the different stations on the South Shore Rail Road, and the Bridgewater Branch, at half the usual fare. N. B. The trains will leave Boston on Saturday, the 21st, at 8 1-2 A.M., and 4 1-2 P.M. BOURNE SPOONER, President. H. H. BRIGHAM, Secretary. South Abington, Dec. 2, 1850.

PARKER PILLSBURY, An Agent of the Mass. Anti-Slavery Society, will lecture as follows:

HOLLISTON, Friday, Dec. 22. MILFORD, Sunday, " 23. NORTH DENNIS, Tuesday, " 24. EAST DENNIS, Wednesday, " 25. BREWSTER, Thursday, " 26.

THE ONE HUNDRED CONVENTIONS. HARWICH, (Barnstable Co.) Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 28 and 29.

This meeting will be held in the New Hall, and will be a dedication-service to the cause of God and Humanity. It is expected that CHARLES C. BURLEIGH and PARKER PILLSBURY will be present.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY—NOTICE. See notice of Parker Pillsbury's Lectures, in another place.

CHARLES C. BURLEIGH, by desire of friends in Barnstable county, will spend two or three weeks and lecture on Slavery, &c., in that county, as follows:— Sandwich, Monday, December 23. Centerville, Tuesday, " 24. Osterville, Wednesday, " 25. Cotuit, Thursday, " 26. Hyannis, Friday, " 27. And will attend the Harwich Convention on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 28 and 29. See notice. Further appointments will be made known at Harwich.

MARRIED—In this city, by John M. Spear, Mr. Isaac Chaney, Jr. to Miss Susan Levitt.

VAYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION. THIS truly valuable remedy for all diseases of the Lungs and Throat has become the chief reliance of the afflicted, as it is the most certain cure known for the above complaints. While it is a most powerful remedial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption, it is also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common coughs and colds. Read below the opinion of men who are known to the world; and the world respect their opinions.

FROM PROF. HITCHCOCK. James C. Ayres: Sir—I have used your 'Cherry Pectoral' in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngeal difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper. EDWARD HITCHCOCK, LL.D., President of Amherst College.

From the 'LONDON LANCET'.

'AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL' is one of the most valuable preparations that has fallen under our notice. After a careful examination, we are at liberty to say we have a large appreciation of its merits, and the fullest confidence in its usefulness for coughs and lung complaints.

Dr. Brewster, of Windham county, Conn., sends us the following testimony: Dr. J. C. Ayer: Dear Sir—I have enclosed you a certificate from Mrs. Catharine A. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff, Windham county, Connecticut. The cure in her case was very prompt, and has attracted general attention.

W. A. BREWSTER, M.D. This may certify, that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of '47-48, which threatened to terminate in consumption. I had tried many medicines in vain, and was cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

DIRECT EVIDENCE.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell: Dear Sir—Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health, I send you a report of my case, which, you are at liberty to publish for the benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad cold, accompanied by a severe cough, and made use of many medicines without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and could get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, the use of which I immediately commenced according to directions. I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am nearly recovered. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all by the use of your valuable medicine. PRINCIPAL OF MS. STONE, A.M.

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopee Falls, Mass.:— Dr. J. C. Ayer: Dear Sir—Enclosed please find remittance for all the CHERRY PECTORAL last sent me. I can unhesitatingly say, that no medicine we sell gives such satisfaction as yours does; nor have I ever seen a medicine which cured so many cases of Cough and Lung Complaints. Our physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effect. Truly yours, D. M. BRYANT.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the country. Dec. 20. tMar.27

No. 30 Dock Square.

J. C. BRUCE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Furs, AND Buffalo Robes, NO. 30 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON. Under Johnson & Co's Clothing Store. REMEMBER THE NUMBER. November 29 3mo is

George Thompson, Esq., M.P.

A beautiful portrait of this distinguished philanthropist, from a daguerrotype by Chase, lithographed in the highest style of the art, by Buffum, is for sale at 25 cents, at the Bookstore of the Publisher, JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., No. 17 and 19, Cornhill Dec. 13.

